It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been abstracted in part therefrom.

On November 7, 1927, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the informa-

tion, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15517. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Rufus J. Rew. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 21603. I. S. No. 16020-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Rufus J. Rew, Onancock, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about February 2, 1927, from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower, reduce, and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been abstracted in part therefrom.

On November 16, 1927, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the informa-

tion, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15518. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. E. L. Anderson & Co., Inc. (Tidewater Fish Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 21598. I. S. Nos. 7788-x, 7810-x.)

On October 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against E. L. Anderson & Co., Inc., a corporation, trading as the Tidewater Fish Co., Yorktown, Va., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about December 23, 1926, from the State of Virginia into the State of North Carolina, of quantities of oysters which were adulterated.

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted

in part for oysters, which the said article purported to be.

On November 7, 1927, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15519. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 336 Boxes of Oranges. Product ordered destroyed. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture entered. (F. & D. No. 21828. I. S. No. 15490-x. S. No. C-5437.)

On March 23, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 336 boxes of oranges, at Mobile, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by F. N. Hicks, from Thonotosassa, Fla., on or about March 19, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Good Nature Oranges * * * W. E. Lee Carlot Dis-

ibutor * * * Plant City, Fla."
Examination of the article by this department showed that it consisted in

whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it con-

sisted wholly or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 23, 1927, the product having been destroyed by the United States marshal by order of the court, a decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered. W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.